

# The Lacombe Guardian

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LACOMBE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1914

\$100 PER YEAR

## Liberals Make Gains in Ontario

Toronto, June 29.—As a result of today's voting, which was very heavy, more especially in the rural constituencies, the Liberal opposition gained thirteen seats in the new legislature. The new house will be composed of 88 Conservatives, 26 Liberals, and 2 Independents.

Sir James Whitney, the former premier of the province and leader of the government party, had his majority in Dundas reduced by nearly five hundred. Hon. Dr. Ross, minister of public works, was the only member of the late cabinet to be defeated. J. G. Tomin, Liberal, was elected over him in Windsor.

There was one satisfactory feature in the fight for the Liberals, and that is that they made a big increase in their vote. This year the Liberal vote was over twice as large as in the previous election.

## BLOW AT VERY ROOT OF BRITISH EMPIRE

London, June 26.—At a meeting of Indians held in Caxton Hall, at which Sir Maunabhai Bhawanee, K.C., I.E., presided, the following resolution was passed:

"That this meeting of the people of India record its profound indignation at the un-English attitude adopted by the Dominion of Canada to exclude their fellow-countrymen in that colony and views with alarm this and similar action in the British colonies generally, denying the ordinary rights of citizenship to the King's Indian subjects, as calculated to strike at the very root of the unity of the British empire. This meeting is of the opinion that if the colonies persist in this attitude the government of India should adopt retaliatory measures by prohibiting the admission of the people of these colonies into India, and by imposing effective restrictions on their trade with India."

It was decided to send copies of the resolution to the secretary for India and the Indian government. Protest meetings are also being held throughout the Indian empire.

## HITCH IN ISSUE OF C.N.R. BONDS, PRESENT RUMOR

Ottawa, June 26.—The Ottawa Free Press says:

"It is stated here, on good authority, that there is a serious hitch in connection with the issue of the Canadian Northern bonds,

provided for by the legislation passed in parliament last session.

"The report is to the effect that the government is insisting upon certain conditions being placed in the mortgage, which the heads of the Canadian Northern claim are not provided for in the act.

"The government, it is said, desires that a minimum price be fixed for the selling of the issue, so that there shall be as little sacrifice of the face value as possible.

"It is further stated that the government desires to place certain conditions in the mortgage as to the time when the bonds will be offered for sale in London market. The government does not desire that the whole amount of the issue shall be floated at the present, when its own most recent loan has not yet been taken up by the public in its entirety.

"It is understood that there are certain other conditions insisted upon by the government which are causing the present hitch.

"As a consequence of this hitch it is understood that Sir William Mackenzie has been borrowing on his own security in the New York market, in order to tide over the situation until the matter has been finally settled."

## FARMERS IN BUSINESS AS CAUSE OF FAILURES

Toronto, June 23.—That an overwhelming percentage of the insolvent estates that have come into the hands of the Canadian Credit Men's Association through a failure of merchants to meet their liabilities were those of western debtors who are incapable of handling their business, was the statement of Mr. Harry de Tcheu, general manager of the Canadian Credit Men's Association, who have been meeting here at the convention dinner held to-night at the Ontario club.

The speaker was of the opinion that the wholesale business men of the east had been too liberal in the credit which they have granted in the past to western merchants.

"Conditions have been bad in the west," said Mr. de Tcheu, "and, moreover, many of the western merchants have been farmers who, without any business experience, have entered into the retail business with perhaps \$10,000 capital."

The association approved a debtors' fund of \$100,000 for prosecution of willful crime on the part of traders.

## Keen Election Fight in Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man., June 21.—The Manitoba provincial elections, which take place July 10, will be preceded by one of the keenest campaigns the province has known. Though both parties have been active in the field for some time past, the pre-election fight really commences today and Premier Roblin and T. C. Norris, opposition leader, will tour the provinces and address meetings every night from now on until July 5.

Sir Rodmond Roblin goes to the country on his fourteen years' record, and a continuation of his present policy, adding thereto, a pledge to provide, if practicable, a plan upon which farm loans may be procured at more reasonable rates than previously, having set under way an inquiry into the subject.

The Liberal party appeals to the electorate on a platform which includes compulsory education, with repeal of the Caldwell amendments, a "banish the bar" referendum, and abolition of proprietary clubs; woman suffrage, under certain conditions; direct legislation; autonomy in local taxation; encouragement of hydro-electric development, and good roads.

There are 62 seats in the house, an increase of 11. In the readjustment West Winnipeg is eliminated and the city gets six members instead of four, there being two members to the south, north and centre constituencies. The former constituency of Le Pas is divided into three, the new territory now having three members, one each for Le Pas, Norway and Split Lake and Churchill and Fort Nelson.

## NORTHERN ALBERTA GETTING THE SETTLERS

Ottawa, June 23.—Homestead entries for the month of April numbered 3,064, a decrease of 396, as compared with April, 1913. Manitoba showed an increase from 279 to 464, and Alberta from 1,332 to 1,381, but Saskatchewan fell off from 1,637 to 1,166, and British Columbia from 212 to 83. The Edmonton district showed an increase from 633 to 686, while the Grande Prairie district to the north had 178 entries as against 97 in April last year, and the Peace River district had 193 entries as against 68 before.

Of the 3,064 homesteaders, 694 were Americans, 264 were from Ontario, 87 from Quebec, 652 English, 89 Scottish, 47 Irish, 287 Austro-Hungarians, 100 Swedes and 161 Russians.

## NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA SWEEP BY TERRIFIC STORM

Watertown, S.D., June 24.—A score of persons injured, two of whom are expected to die, and about fifty homes, either totally or partially wrecked are the result of a tornado which struck this place last night.

The storm left a trail of wreckage through the residential section of the city, many houses being blown down, while others were unroofed and moved from their foundations.

Property damage is estimated at \$10,000.

The storm approached from the southwest, striking the southern edge of the city and wrecking buildings in a strip about two blocks wide and 20 blocks long. Telephone service and electric light wires went out with the storm and great confusion followed. The storm lifted the big two-story barn on John B. Hanten's property and left it turned upside down on the roof of his neighbor's barn.

St. Paul, June 24.—Developing at times into the proportions of a tornado, a serious wind storm, accompanied by a driving rain, last night swept parts of North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Western Wisconsin, demolishing wire communication, impeding traffic and razing many small buildings.

Evidently originating in Southwestern North Dakota, the storm dipped southward into South Dakota, travelling rapidly eastward. Although all sections visited by the storm suffered minor damage, the storm spent its force at Watertown, S.D., where a score of persons were injured, two perhaps fatally.

In the Twin Cities and other points in the storm-swept district, windows were broken, signs torn from their fastenings and telegraph and telephone wires put out of commission. No deaths had been reported early this morning.

## YELLOW MEN MUST BE KEPT AT A DISTANCE

"Yonder lies a sleeping lion; let him sleep," is a saying that is credited to Napoleon, who in his triumphant march through Europe and his attempted invasion of Asia, was careful to keep away from China. The yellow race was not one that could be tampered with, and the greatest general perhaps the world has ever known desisted in his wisdom from making war on a wealthy country of which he had a wholesome fear.

The same idea was brought out by Dr. MacKay, president of the National Canadian Club, when before the women's and men's combined Canadian Clubs of Calgary this week he delivered an interesting address in which he expressed the opinion that the yellow races were becoming a great menace to our civilization. Realizing that the people of the Orient outnumber the whites by about fifteen million, and are multiplying with much greater rapidity, the wisdom of the powers that be in this country who are exerting every effort to keep the undesirable aliens from securing a foothold is at once apparent.

Than religious fervor and stoicism there is perhaps no more deadly combination, and in endorsing unconsciously perhaps the views held by the great Bonaparte, Dr. MacKay has started a trend of thought locally that will tend to wipe out whatever feelings of compassion may have been entertained by those whose sympathetic natures lead them to inwardly resent the apparently harsh treatment meted out to the bleached faced intruders from the east.

## ONLY OASIS FOR THIRSTY IS HALIFAX

Halifax, N.S., June 26.—An interesting temperance election was held in Nova Scotia Thursday, when four counties in which the Canada temperance act (the Scott Act) was in force voted for its repeal, with the result that the Nova Scotia temperance act goes automatically into force in those counties.

The counties were Pictou, Cumberland, Kings and Hants, and the Temperance Alliance carried the day in all, with majorities ranging from 300 to 2,000.

The Nova Scotia temperance act abolishes the bar everywhere in Nova Scotia with the exception of the city of Halifax, which will now be the only "wet" place in the province, and in this city all that is required to wipe out the license system is a bare majority of the ratepayers, including the women.

## QIL DISCOVERED IN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, June 24.—A report was brought into the city tonight of a discovery of oil in Southern Saskatchewan, in the foot hills about eleven miles from the town of Lang, and 46 miles from Regina. It is claimed that black sand was found 35 feet down and oil soon after. Much excitement prevails in filing claims all around the section.

## Local News Items

Three cars of wire fencing for the Lacombe & Blindman Valley Electric Railway have arrived this week. When the fence is completed this road will have the best fenced right of way in Alberta.

The Orangemen of the province will hold their annual celebration at Calgary on Saturday, July 11. For this event very low railway fares have been arranged and a special train leaves Edmonton at midnight Friday night, returning leaves Calgary at 9 o'clock Saturday evening. Lacombe Orangemen will take it in.

Frank Vickerson had a talk over the phone one day this week with W. B. Martin, of the International Supply Company, Medicine Hat, with whom the Lacombe Brick Tile & Cement Company has been arranging to drill for gas, and he states that he is in a position to commence drilling on short notice. D. C. Gourlay, President, and F. Vickerson, Secretary, of the Brick Tile & Cement Company, leave on the 10th to meet Mr. Martin in Calgary to make final arrangements.

About 2 o'clock on a recent night Constable Miller received word by phone from the residences of Dr. Hynes and Frank McLean that some night prowler was trying to enter houses in that part of town. Constable Miller was quickly on hand, but the housebreaker had disappeared. After watching and searching for some time Const. Miller saw a light flash in John Kenty's residence. Knowing that the family were all at the Lake, he considered an investigation in order, and investigated accordingly. He found a window open and evidence that someone had entered there, and heard someone retreating to the cellar. On searching the cellar he discovered his man hiding behind the furnace and captured him without difficulty. The culprit proved to be Arthur Martio, who had but a few days ago completed a three months term at Fort Saskatchewan for furnishing liquor to interdicts. He was sent up for trial at the next sitting of the supreme court on a charge of housebreaking.

## MARRIAGE

Curry-Welch.—At Pro-Cathedral church, Calgary, by Dean Paget, on Wednesday, July 1st, William Grant Curry, of Lacombe, and Miss Elizabeth Grace Welch, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Welch, of Wainerville.

The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends in the district.











# THE VITAL PROBLEM STILL PRESSES

Session of Parliament Ends as It Began with Government Ignoring Conditions of Increased Cost of Living and Restricted Trade

The session of Parliament ended with the same note with which it began, and with the same unanswered demand coming from Liberalism. On the first day of the session, as on the last, the government was confronted with the vital problem of the Canadian people, namely, the steady increase in the cost of living, the restriction of trade through tariff barriers, and widespread unemployment with no steps taken to remedy conditions which have steadily grown worse since the Borden government assumed power.

At the opening of the session Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, regretting that no legislation was foreshadowed to relieve consumers and producers alike from being ground between the upper and neither mill stones of steadily increasing charges by the combine and monopolies fostered by high tariff walls and the restriction of buying and selling in the best and most profitable markets. The only answer given by the government was tariff revision upwards on 59 items, with a small reduction on one item only. For unemployment the government, in the face of falling revenues, provided for still larger national expenditures, which must be made out of increased taxation.

On the last day of the session, the Minister of Trade and Commerce in reply to queries from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Dr. Pugsley said that the report of the Commission on the High Cost of Living might be expected "some time." Meanwhile the people who are feeling more bitterly than ever the keenness of the struggle to make both ends meet, must wait in patience.

That Commission appointed nine months ago is still leisurely pursuing the problem. During the past fortnight it has been touring western Canada and holding investigation behind closed doors in the various cities of the west. A few guarded statements have been given out to the public by members of the Commission. They have announced that they have ascertained the strange fact that the cost of food is much higher than it was a few years ago, and that the increase in the cost of living has been due in a large measure to this. They have not had a word to say about the effect of the tariff on food prices, or on the growth of combines which reap the profits of tariff restrictions. That phase of the subject, however, was not what the Commission was appointed to investigate. The government wants

no profane hands laid upon the tariff and no arguments adduced that might give weight to the movement for tariff revision downwards, instead of upwards. The Commission may possibly be ready to report when Parliament meets again. The farce will undoubtedly go on for some months yet.

## MAN-MADE LAWS GIVE WOMEN PRIVILEGES

Some time ago there appeared a digest of certain English laws concerning women, which indicated that although many women object to living under man-made laws, these very laws gave them certain important advantages that were not accorded to men. It appears from an article in the Buffalo Express that the laws of New York State, insofar as they affect women, are much like the English laws and that the suffrage movement in that state has no sounder basis than it has in England. The fact is that in practically all English-speaking countries and states the laws do not discriminate against women except politically. If men have refused to give women the ballot they have not taken advantage of woman's supposed political helplessness to treat them unfairly. They have, on the contrary, assumed that woman is the weaker vessel—an assumption which the suffragettes have done much to falsify—and have sought to shield her from many duties and penalties that men themselves must undergo.

Under the old common law of England, a man upon marriage became the custodian of his wife's real and personal property, becoming at the same time liable for her debts, whether contracted before or after marriage. Today in New York husband and wife can hold property independently, but whereas the wife can dispose of her property as she sees fit, the husband must have her consent before he can dispose of his real property. In New York, as in England, Ontario and most other English-speaking states and provinces, the wife's dower is reckoned to be one-third of her husband's estate. That is to say, in lieu of what the wife is supposed to have brought her husband at marriage, she becomes upon his death, the owner of one-third of his real estate. He cannot will this away from her. If he states in his will that she is to receive a certain sum of money in lieu of dower she can refuse to accept it. If her husband leaves her money and goods in his will and neglects to say that this is in lieu of dower, she can still demand her third of his real estate holdings.

In New York State a man is not held responsible for his wife's wrongdoing as in some other states, but he is responsible for her reasonable purchases, even if he has previously warned merchants not to give her credit. If

she contracts a debt fraudulently she cannot be arrested. She can only be arrested in civil cases for willful injury to person, character or property, or for contempt of court. A husband is required to maintain his wife and children his sons until they are of age and his daughters until they marry. A wife is not required to contribute a dollar to the support of either husband or children, no matter how much money she may have, and how little he may have. If a husband dies in debt his widow cannot be made to pay a dollar to the creditors, even though it might be shown that the debts were contracted on her account, and that she is able to pay them without inconvenience. If his life has been insured in her favor, the money cannot be taken from her to pay either his or her debts unless he has paid an annual premium in excess of \$500 a year.

If a wife obtains a divorce, the husband is required to pay her alimony as long as she lives, even though she marries again; but when a husband secures a divorce his wife, though rolling in wealth, is not required to pay anything for his support. If a wife brings suit for divorce, the husband must pay her lawyer. If the result of the trial proves that the lawyer was ignorant or dishonest in advising her to sue, he cannot recover that money. Parents are the joint guardians of their children, and if one dies only the survivor can appoint another guardian. Thus, if the husband died he would have no right to say who, beside his wife, would have the custody of their children. If a man owes a female employee \$50 or more in wages and does not pay his property is liable for the debt, and he also is liable to imprisonment without the privilege of bail. In New York, as in most other places, a woman cannot be called upon for police duty, for service at a fire, or as a juror.

These facts are not cited as an argument against giving women the franchise, but in answer to the charge that men, in making the laws, have discriminated against women, and are unmindful of their rights. In England, where the agitation for the ballot has overstepped the bounds of sanity, the women prisoners are treated with a consideration that a Duke or a Prime Minister could not command. When they refused to eat, their jailers benevolently tried to force food upon them, as is done in insane asylums. When they protested against this treatment they were given their liberty and are rearrested only when their strength and spirits have been restored. For crimes that would place a sane man in serious danger of lynching or flogging they are merely ejected politely from the premises. In fact, the gentleness with which they have been treated in England is about the best proof that could have been produced to show that they are not oppressed

by men, and that in their political weakness lies their greatest strength.

## MILLIONS WERE GAMBLLED WITH BY BANK CLERK

Montreal, June 26.—The enormous volume of stock transactions entered into by Vassil L. Delmege, who is under arrest for alleged embezzlement of funds from the Merchants' Bank, was demonstrated in the superior court Thursday, when proprietors of two firms with which he dealt, were put through searching cross-examinations by the legal representatives of the bank.

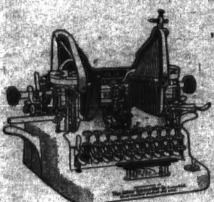
It appeared that from time to time Delmege was carrying, in some cases, as many as 10,000 shares on which balances were shown to be due by him of anywhere from half a million to a million dollars. The transactions extended over a period of not more than three or four years.



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## Alberta Fair Dates

### CIRCUIT NO. 1.

Crossfield—Wednesday-Thursday  
June 24-25.  
Calgary—Monday-Saturday  
June 29, July 4.  
Lethbridge—Tuesday-Friday,  
July 7-10.  
Pincher Creek—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
July 14-15.  
Carbon—Thursday-Friday,  
July 20-21.

### CIRCUIT NO. 2.

Okotoks—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
July 14-15.  
High River—Thursday-Friday,  
July 16-17.  
Nanton—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
July 21-22.  
Clareholm—Thursday-Friday,  
July 23-24.  
Granum—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
July 28-29.  
Gleichen—Thursday-Friday,  
July 30-31.  
Macleod—Tuesday-Thursday,  
August 4-6.  
Stavelley—Friday, August 7.  
Carmangay—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Aug. 14-15.  
Langdon—Thursday, August 13.

### CIRCUIT NO. 3.

Dayland—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
August 4-5.  
Sedgewick—Thursday, August 6.  
Chauvin—Friday, August 7.  
Edmonton—Monday-Saturday,  
August 10-15.  
Camrose—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
August 18-19.  
Vegreville—Thursday-Friday,  
August 20-21.  
Lacombe—Tuesday-Thursday,  
August 25-27.  
Wetaskiwin—Friday-Saturday,  
August 28-29.  
Stony Plain—Tuesday, Sept. 1.  
North Alberta—Colinton, Wednesday,  
Sept. 2.  
Hardisty—Thursday, Sept. 3.  
Strathmore—Friday, Sept. 4.  
Cochrane—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Sept. 8-9.  
Oids—Thursday-Friday, Sept. 10-11.  
Leduc—Tuesday, Sept. 15.  
St. Albert—Wednesday, Sept. 16.  
Innisfail—Thursday-Friday,  
Sept. 17-18.  
Three Hills—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Sept. 22-23.  
Hays (Lousana)—Thursday-Friday,  
Sept. 24-25.  
Alix—Tuesday, Sept. 29.  
Bowden—Wednesday, Sept. 30.  
Irvine—Thursday, Oct. 1.  
Pridis and Millerville—Friday,  
October 2.  
Gadsby—Tuesday, October 6.  
Ponoka—Wednesday-Thursday,  
October 7-8.  
Provost—Thursday, October 8.

### CIRCUIT NO. 4.

Munson—Thursday, August 13.  
Chinook—Friday, August 14.  
Red Deer—Tuesday-Friday, August 18-21.  
Medicine Hat—Tuesday-Thursday,  
August 26-27.  
Didsbury—Thursday-Friday,  
August 27-28.  
Trochu—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Sept. 1-2.

### CIRCUIT NO. 5.

Raymond—Monday-Wednesday,  
August 24-26.  
Deseret (Magrath)—Friday,  
Saturday, August 28-29.  
Cardston—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Sept. 1-2.  
Mid-Pembina—Friday, Sept. 4.  
Falls and Roxboro—Tuesday,  
Sept. 8.  
Onoway—Wednesday, Sept. 9.  
Nakamun—Friday, Sept. 11.  
Edson—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Sept. 15-16.  
Katwistle—Thursday, Sept. 17.

### CIRCUIT NO. 6.

Strome-Killam—Friday, Sept. 11.  
Castor—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Sept. 16-16.  
Consort—Thursday, Sept. 17.  
Coronation—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Sept. 22-23.  
Stettler—Thursday-Friday,  
Sept. 24-25.  
Milverton—Tuesday, Sept. 29.

### CIRCUIT NO. 7.

Fort Saskatchewan—Tuesday,  
Sept. 8.  
Tolsted—Thursday-Friday,  
Sept. 10-11.  
Wainwright—Tuesday-Wednesday,  
Sept. 15-16.  
Irma—Thursday, Sept. 17.  
Viking—Friday, Sept. 18.

## Lacombe Fair Special Prizes

The following special prizes are offered by Lacombe business men and others in connection with the summer fair:

The Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association, W. I. Smale, Brandon, Secretary.  
Best Aberdeen-Angus Bull, any age—1st, \$15.00; 2nd, \$10.00.  
Best Aberdeen-Angus female, any age—1st, \$15.00; 2nd, \$10.00.

H. J. Angell Evans—

Cup for best Coltr. sired by my horse, Dunnydeer (Imp.) in 1913, open to all Mares served during 1913, colts only to be judged. Exhibitors must be members of the Association. Cup to be won twice, not necessarily in succession, before becoming the property of the exhibitor.

Union Bank of Canada—

For the best Dairy Herd, male and three females, Silver Cup. Cup to be won twice, not necessarily in succession, before becoming winner's property.

The Western Globe.

For the best sire and four of his get, owners to be members of the Association, \$10.00.

Ally—Tuesday, Sept. 29.

Bowden—Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Irvine—Thursday, Oct. 1.

Pridis and Millerville—Friday, October 2.

Gadsby—Tuesday, October 6.

Ponoka—Wednesday-Thursday, October 7-8.

Provost—Thursday, October 8.

CIRCUIT NO. 4.

Munson—Thursday, August 13.

Chinook—Friday, August 14.

Red Deer—Tuesday-Friday, August 18-21.

Medicine Hat—Tuesday-Thursday, August 26-27.

Didsbury—Thursday-Friday, August 27-28.

Trochu—Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 1-2.

CIRCUIT NO. 5.

Raymond—Monday-Wednesday, August 24-26.

Deseret (Magrath)—Friday, Saturday, August 28-29.

Cardston—Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 1-2.

Mid-Pembina—Friday, Sept. 4.

Falls and Roxboro—Tuesday, Sept. 8.

Onoway—Wednesday, Sept. 9.

Nakamun—Friday, Sept. 11.

Edson—Tuesday-Wednesday, Sept. 15-16.

Katwistle—Thursday, Sept. 17.

Mare, any age, \$5.00.

Frank Vickerson—

Best herd of Holsteins, male and three females, Sweepstakes Cup. To become the property of the exhibitor winning it twice, not necessarily in succession.

R. G. Gilmour—

For the best Home-made Bread from Sovereign Flour—1st, 93-lb. sack flour; 2nd, 49-lb. sack flour.

A. Gilmour—

Prize of \$5.00 for best pair of White Wyandottes.

Adelphi Hotel—

For the greatest number of exhibits by entries in Horses and Cattle by any one farmer, \$10.00.

Jas. Gourlay—

For the greatest collection of Gopher tails; Association to be satisfied that Gophers were caught and killed in 1914—1st, \$5.00; 2nd, \$3.00; 3rd, \$2.00.

Steele, Briggs Special—

To the exhibitor obtaining the most points in prizes at the Fair from the products of Steele, Briggs' Field and Garden Seeds, \$8.00 cash. 1 point to be allowed for each prize on a single variety. 3 points to be allowed for each prize on a collection. In case of a tie, preference to be given to First Prizes.

P. R. Banks—

Prize of \$2.00 for best pair of 1914 birds, any breed, best adapted for table use.

Further special prizes for all Standard breeds, to be announced later.

### CONSERVATION OF GROUND MOISTURE

When do crops draw their supply of moisture? Do they draw it mainly from the rains that fall during the rainy season or do they draw it from the store of water in the soil beneath the surface which has accumulated from the April showers, the snows of winter and the rains of autumn? This is the vital point and on it hangs the whole question of tillage. If the supply is drawn from the summer rains, our tillage must be such that the soil will quickly absorb the rain and discharge the surplus supply; if it is drawn mainly from the spring and winter precipitation, our tillage must be varied accordingly. Much will depend on the season. If the season is wet, the current rains will supply much of the moisture required, but if the growing season is dry, the supply must be drawn from the underground supplies stored up during the previous rains and snows.

As the amount of water lost from the soil by evaporation and by the transpiration of the plant is far in excess of the rainfall during the growing period of any ordinary season, the plant must get much of its moisture from the soil by capillarity; that is, the water travels or is drawn upward in the soil from particle to particle as required by the plant. This can easily be demonstrated by placing a few plants in a crock and setting them down into the soil, but no placed that no moisture other than the rainfall will be received by the plant. The result will be that the plants will die from lack of moisture.

This brings up the question how to till in order to have the

moisture available when needed. Fall plowing will do much towards holding winter and spring rains. By having the soil loosened, more water is retained. Subsoiling is often resorted to as a means of so loosening the soil that it will hold more moisture. If this is done, care must be taken to only loosen the subsoil and not bring it to the surface. Summer tillage prevents loss of moisture. If the soil is left compact and solid, the water comes to the surface and is lost by evaporation. At the same time, the soil is left cold and less pervious to the air. Frequent cultivation keeps the weeds down, allows more air to get into the soil, helps to warm the soil, and, by keeping a blanket of loose earth as a covering, the water is prevented from passing off into the air by evaporation and is retained for use by the roots of the crop. After a rain it is a good practice—as soon as danger from stickiness is past—to lightly cultivate or harrow the ground to restore this blanket. It is a good plan to run a light harrow over unseeded cereals and corn after they are up. The corn may be lightly harrowed before it comes up and a couple of times after it has come up. In harrowing cereals, care should be taken not to harrow when the grain is too small to allow to get a good root hold. The increased moisture will more than compensate for any slight loss due to the harrowing.

Good tillage ministers to the needs of the plant in many ways. It may not always be possible to work the soil as frequently as theory requires, but it is well to follow as closely as practicable.

## Reliance Oils Ltd. Why?

Here are sound reasons why Reliance Oils Ltd. (non personal liability) is the safest and best company to invest with today:

The Company is composed of dependable Edmonton business men who guarantee in their prospectus to give you a square deal. The Company covers both the Nakamun and Okotoks fields. All moneys will be used for immediate drilling and purchasing new leases—nothing else. No promotion stock—no paid officers.

These facts explain why three issues of the stock have been sold in the last week. The fourth at 25c per share (par \$1.00) is now selling fast. Phone, write or wire today.

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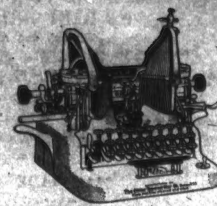
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Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

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160 acres near Gull Lake and 16 miles from Ponoka, unimproved.

Price \$1670, cash.

160 acres 1 mile from Ponoka, all fenced, well and creek, 20 acres cultivated, good house, small stable. Price \$2,200. Terms \$600 cash and balance arranged.

Small house and 4 lots in Lacombe for sale or trade.

Cottages and lots for sale at Manhattan Beach, Gull Lake, good terms.

Small cottage, lot with good sandy beach at Brownlow's Landing, Gull Lake, price \$325. Terms.

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Suits, Coats and Skirts at a big discount of one-third.

Tams 20c	Boots \$2.00	Buster Suits \$2.25	Slippers \$1.50	White Skirts \$1.90
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Now 20c	Now \$2.00	Now \$2.25	Now \$1.50	Now \$1.90

Special 15c Ginghams, stripes, checks and plaids, selling now for 11c a yard.  
Colored Lusters, fancy patterns, regular 30c, now for 20c a yard.

**Watch this space in the next issue. We will have something of importance in which every man, woman and child will be interested.**

## A. M. Campbell, Lacombe, Alta.

### Satisfaction

#### The thing everyone is after

Satisfied people are quick to carry the message of their own good will and good fortune.

One woman happy over a purchase will tell a dozen friends about that purchase. She becomes, without knowing or really intending it, an "outside salesman" for the store.

In equal ratio, if an article does not come up to the mark; if it proves a disappointment, an aggrieved tongue can do the entire store immeasurable damage.

We are here building up a trade through satisfied customers. All we ask is the opportunity to show you.

We consider it a privilege to show visitors our stock and help them make wise selection.

Our prices are surprisingly low.  
Call and see our stock.

#### PAUL HOTSON

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.  
Royal Bank Building Barnett Ave., Lacombe

More people than ever before are summering at Gull Lake.

Everything the sun will do Nyal's face cream will undo. The City Pharmacy.

B. S. Cameron is making a satisfactory recovery from an operation for appendicitis which he recently underwent at Lacombe Hospital.

The recent baseball games in which the Lacombe boys have played the winning role puts them right in line for the league championship.

M. Clark, M. P., was in town on Tuesday, the 30th, on his way to Mirror, where he and W. F. Puffer, M. P. P., were the orators of the day at the Dominion Day celebration.

Farmers of Lacombe District—Save the dollar! Get your horses shod at the Great West Blacksmith Shop, opposite Great West Livery Stables. Open Saturday after noons same as other days.

Lacombe was very much in evidence at the various Dominion Day celebrations. The baseball team won the league game at Didsbury by a large score. The football team was victorious at Bentley. At Red Deer, Howard London won the five mile motor cycle race, the time 7 1/2 minutes, being very fast on soft earth track. Other events were also won by Lacombe athletes.

### Better Watches Are Impossible

It isn't possible to buy better watches than we sell. They aren't made.

No matter what you may believe or what you may have been told or read—it's a fact that this store is able to sell you the highest grad watches at the lowest possible cost.

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Glad to welcome you any day.

**DENIKE & BULGER**  
Jewelers, Lacombe  
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Size Roll	6 exp.	12 exp.	Prints each	Post Card
5 1/2 x 7 1/2	100	200	50	60
5 1/2 x 10	150	300	75	90
5 1/2 x 12 1/2	200	400	100	120
5 1/2 x 15	250	500	125	150
5 1/2 x 17 1/2	300	600	150	180
5 1/2 x 20	350	700	175	210
5 1/2 x 22 1/2	400	800	200	240
5 1/2 x 25	450	900	225	270
5 1/2 x 27 1/2	500	1000	250	300
5 1/2 x 30	550	1100	275	330
5 1/2 x 32 1/2	600	1200	300	360
5 1/2 x 35	650	1300	325	390
5 1/2 x 37 1/2	700	1400	350	420
5 1/2 x 40	750	1500	375	450
5 1/2 x 42 1/2	800	1600	400	480
5 1/2 x 45	850	1700	425	510
5 1/2 x 47 1/2	900	1800	450	540
5 1/2 x 50	950	1900	475	570
5 1/2 x 52 1/2	1000	2000	500	600
5 1/2 x 55	1050	2100	525	630
5 1/2 x 57 1/2	1100	2200	550	660
5 1/2 x 60	1150	2300	575	690
5 1/2 x 62 1/2	1200	2400	600	720
5 1/2 x 65	1250	2500	625	750
5 1/2 x 67 1/2	1300	2600	650	780
5 1/2 x 70	1350	2700	675	810
5 1/2 x 72 1/2	1400	2800	700	840
5 1/2 x 75	1450	2900	725	870
5 1/2 x 77 1/2	1500	3000	750	900
5 1/2 x 80	1550	3100	775	930
5 1/2 x 82 1/2	1600	3200	800	960
5 1/2 x 85	1650	3300	825	990
5 1/2 x 87 1/2	1700	3400	850	1020
5 1/2 x 90	1750	3500	875	1050
5 1/2 x 92 1/2	1800	3600	900	1080
5 1/2 x 95	1850	3700	925	1110
5 1/2 x 97 1/2	1900	3800	950	1140
5 1/2 x 100	1950	3900	975	1170
5 1/2 x 102 1/2	2000	4000	1000	1200
5 1/2 x 105	2050	4100	1025	1230
5 1/2 x 107 1/2	2100	4200	1050	1260
5 1/2 x 110	2150	4300	1075	1290
5 1/2 x 112 1/2	2200	4400	1100	1320
5 1/2 x 115	2250	4500	1125	1350
5 1/2 x 117 1/2	2300	4600	1150	1380
5 1/2 x 120	2350	4700	1175	1410
5 1/2 x 122 1/2	2400	4800	1200	1440
5 1/2 x 125	2450	4900	1225	1470
5 1/2 x 127 1/2	2500	5000	1250	1500
5 1/2 x 130	2550	5100	1275	1530
5 1/2 x 132 1/2	2600	5200	1300	1560
5 1/2 x 135	2650	5300	1325	1590
5 1/2 x 137 1/2	2700	5400	1350	1620
5 1/2 x 140	2750	5500	1375	1650
5 1/2 x 142 1/2	2800	5600	1400	1680
5 1/2 x 145	2850	5700	1425	1710
5 1/2 x 147 1/2	2900	5800	1450	1740
5 1/2 x 150	2950	5900	1475	1770
5 1/2 x 152 1/2	3000	6000	1500	1800
5 1/2 x 155	3050	6100	1525	1830
5 1/2 x 157 1/2	3100	6200	1550	1860
5 1/2 x 160	3150	6300	1575	1890
5 1/2 x 162 1/2	3200	6400	1600	1920
5 1/2 x 165	3250	6500	1625	1950
5 1/2 x 167 1/2	3300	6600	1650	1980
5 1/2 x 170	3350	6700	1675	2010
5 1/2 x 172 1/2	3400	6800	1700	2040
5 1/2 x 175	3450	6900	1725	2070
5 1/2 x 177 1/2	3500	7000	1750	2100
5 1/2 x 180	3550	7100	1775	2130
5 1/2 x 182 1/2	3600	7200	1800	2160
5 1/2 x 185	3650	7300	1825	2190
5 1/2 x 187 1/2	3700	7400	1850	2220
5 1/2 x 190	3750	7500	1875	2250
5 1/2 x 192 1/2	3800	7600	1900	2280
5 1/2 x 195	3850	7700	1925	2310
5 1/2 x 197 1/2	3900	7800	1950	2340
5 1/2 x 200	3950	7900	1975	2370
5 1/2 x 202 1/2	4000	8000	2000	2400
5 1/2 x 205	4050	8100	2025	2430
5 1/2 x 207 1/2	4100	8200	2050	2460
5 1/2 x 210	4150	8300	2075	2490
5 1/2 x 212 1/2	4200	8400	2100	2520
5 1/2 x 215	4250	8500	2125	2550
5 1/2 x 217 1/2	4300	8600	2150	2580
5 1/2 x 220	4350	8700	2175	2610
5 1/2 x 222 1/2	4400	8800	2200	2640
5 1/2 x 225	4450	8900	2225	2670
5 1/2 x 227 1/2	4500	9000	2250	2700
5 1/2 x 230	4550	9100	2275	2730
5 1/2 x 232 1/2	4600	9200	2300	2760
5 1/2 x 235	4650	9300	2325	2790
5 1/2 x 237 1/2	4700	9400	2350	2820
5 1/2 x 240	4750	9500	2375	2850
5 1/2 x 242 1/2	4800	9600	2400	2880
5 1/2 x 245	4850	9700	2425	2910
5 1/2 x 247 1/2	4900	9800	2450	2940
5 1/2 x 250	4950	9900	2475	2970
5 1/2 x 252 1/2	5000	10000	2500	3000
5 1/2 x 255	5050	10100	2525	3030
5 1/2 x 257 1/2	5100	10200	2550	3060
5 1/2 x 260	5150	10300	2575	3090
5 1/2 x 262 1/2	5200	10400	2600	3120
5 1/2 x 265	5250	10500	2625	3150
5 1/2 x 267 1/2	5300	10600	2650	3180
5 1/2 x 270	5350	10700	2675	3210
5 1/2 x 272 1/2	5400	10800	2700	3240
5 1/2 x 275	5450	10900	2725	3270
5 1/2 x 277 1/2	5500	11000	2750	3300
5 1/2 x 280	5550	11100	2775	3330
5 1/2 x 282 1/2	5600	11200	2800	3360
5 1/2 x 285	5650	11300	2825	3390
5 1/2 x 287 1/2	5700	11400	2850	3420
5 1/2 x 290	5750	11500	2875	3450
5 1/2 x 292 1/2	5800	11600	2900	3480
5 1/2 x 295	5850	11700	2925	3510
5 1/2 x 297 1/2	5900	11800	2950	3540
5 1/2 x 300	5950	11900	2975	3570
5 1/2 x 302 1/2	6000	12000	3000	3600
5 1/2 x 305	6050	12100	3025	3630
5 1/2 x 307 1/2	6100	12200	3050	3660
5 1/2 x 310	6150	12300	3075	3690
5 1/2 x 312 1/2	6200	12400	3100	3720
5 1/2 x 315	6250	12500	3125	3750
5 1/2 x 317 1/2	6300	12600	3150	3780
5 1/2 x 320	6350	12700	3175	3810
5 1/2 x 322 1/2	6400	12800	3200	3840
5 1/2 x 325	6450	12900	3225	3870
5 1/2 x 327 1/2	6500	13000	3250	3900
5 1/2 x 330	6550	13100	3275	3930
5 1/2 x 332 1/2	6600	13200	3300	3960
5 1/2 x 335	6650	13300	3325	3990
5 1/2 x 337 1/2	6700	13400	3350	4020
5 1/2 x 340	6750	13500	3375	4050
5 1/2 x 342 1/2	6800	13600	3400	4080
5 1/2 x 345	6850	13700	3425	4110
5 1/2 x 347 1/2	6900	13800	3450	4140
5 1/2 x 350	6950	13900	3475	4170
5 1/2 x 352 1/2	7000	14000	3500	4200
5 1/2 x 355	7050	14100	3525	4230
5 1/2 x 357 1/2	7100	14200	3550	4260
5 1/2 x 360	7150	14300	3575	4290
5 1/2 x 362 1/2	7200	14400	3600	4320
5 1/2 x 365	7250	14500	3625	4350
5 1/2 x 367 1/2	7300	14600	3650	4380
5 1/2 x 370	7350	14700	3675	4410
5 1/2 x 372 1/2	7400	14800	3700	4440
5 1/2 x 375	7450	14900	3725	4470
5 1/2 x 377 1/2	7500	15000	3750	4500
5 1/2 x 380	7550	15100	3775	4530
5 1/2 x 382 1/2	7600	15200	3800	4560
5 1/2 x 385	7650	15300	3825	4590
5 1/2 x 387 1/2	7700	15400	3850	4620
5 1/2 x 390	7750	15500	3875	4650
5 1/2 x 392 1/2	7800	15600	3900	4680
5 1/2 x 395	7850	15700	3925	4710
5 1/2 x 397 1/2	7900	15800	3950	4740
5 1/2 x 400	7950	15900	3975	4770
5 1/2 x 402 1/2	8000	16000	4000	4800
5 1/2 x 405	8050	16100	4025	4830
5 1/2 x 407 1/2	8100	16200	4050	4860
5 1/2 x 410	8150	16300	4075	4890
5 1/2 x 412 1/2	8200	16400	4100	4920
5 1/2 x 415	8250	16500	4125	4950
5 1/2 x 417 1/2	8300	16600	4150	4980
5 1/2 x 420	8350	16700	4175	5010
5 1/2 x 422 1/2	8400	16800	4200	5040
5 1/2 x 425	8450	16900	4225	5070
5 1/2 x 427 1/2	8500	17000	4250	5100
5 1/2 x 430	8550	17100	4275	5130
5 1/2 x 432 1/2	8600	17200	4300	5160
5 1/2 x 435	8650	17300	4325	5190
5 1/2 x 437 1/2	8700	17400	4350	5220
5 1/2 x 440	8750	17500	4375	5250
5 1/2 x 442 1/2	8800	17600	4400	5280
5 1/2 x 445	8850	17700	4425	5310
5 1/2 x 447 1/2	8900	17800	4450	5340
5 1/2 x 450	8950	17900	4475	5370
5 1/2 x 452 1/2	9000	18000	4500	5400
5 1/2 x 455	9050	18100	4525	5430
5 1/2 x 457 1/2	9100	18200	4550	5460
5 1/2 x 460	9150	18300	4575	5490
5 1/2 x 462 1/2	9200	18400	4600	5520
5 1/2 x 465	9250	18500	4625	5550
5 1/2 x 467 1/2	9300	18600	4650	5580
5 1/2 x 470	9350	18700	4675	5610
5 1/2 x 472 1/2	9400	18800	4700	5640
5 1/2 x 475	9450	18900	4725	5670
5 1/2 x 477 1/2	9500	19000	4750	5700
5 1/2 x 480	9550	19100	4775	5730
5 1/2 x 482 1/2	9600	19200	4800	5760
5 1/2 x 485	9650	19300	4825	5790
5 1/2 x 487 1/2	9700	19400	4850	5820
5 1/2 x 490	9750	19500	4875	5850
5 1/2 x 492 1/2	9800	19600	4900	5880
5 1/2 x 495	9850	19700	4925	5910
5 1/2 x 497 1/2	9900	19800	4950	5940
5 1/2 x 500	9950	19900	4975	5970
5 1/2 x 502 1/2	10000	20000	5000	6000
5 1/2 x 505	10050	20100	5025	6030
5 1/2 x 507 1/2	10100	20200	5050	6060
5 1/2 x 510	10150	20300	5075	6090
5 1/2 x 512 1/2	10200	20400	5100	6120
5 1/2 x 515	10250	20500	5125	6150
5 1/2 x 517 1/2	10300	20600	5150	6180
5 1/2 x 520	10350	20700	5175	6210
5 1/2 x 522 1/2	10400	20800	5200	6240
5 1/2 x 525	10450	20900	5225	6270
5 1/2 x 527 1/2	10500	21000	5250	6300
5 1/2 x 530	10550	21100	5275	6330
5 1/2 x 532 1/2	10600	21200	5300	6360
5 1/2 x 535	10650	21300	5325	6390
5 1/2 x 537 1/2	10700	21400	5350	6420
5 1/2 x 540	10750	21500	5375	6450
5 1/2 x 542 1/2	10800	21600	5400	6480
5 1/2 x 545	10850	21700	5425	6510
5 1/2 x 547 1/2	10900			